Snow today, possibly turning into rain tonight; tomorrow fair

No. 53.-No. 16,618.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1906.*

FIVE CENTS.

Parties.

SPEAKER CANNON INDORSED IN THE NEW YORK HEARING

His Refusal to Special Organizations By Securing Proof of Second Porof Any Committee.

MR. GOMPERS' ANNOUNCEMENT BY CERTAIN BUSINESS LETTERS

Belief That His Followers Will Ques- Ordered to Be Produced in Court Montion Candidates and Secure Pledges, If Possible.

The determination of the American Federation of Labor, expressed in the formal action of its executive council yesterday, sional campaign, will probably attract widespread attention in political circles. Yesterday's decision of the council is possible of but one construction, it was said by politicians last night, and that is that the federation proposes to make good the threat intimated to President Roosevelt and the Congress leaders last Wednesday and enter actively into the campaign against candidates for Congress who will not pledge themselves unreservedly to the program of the labor leaders.

The proposed course will involve both political parties, as partisan distinction can not well be made. Speaker Cannon pointed out to the labor leaders who called on him that he was responsible for the personnel of the republican members of the committees against which the labor leaders complained and that Mr. John Sharp Williams was responsible for the democratic appointees on the committees.

No Party Lines Have Been Drawn.

No party lines have been drawn in the committees on the bills in which the federation people are interested, but men have aligned themselves according to their convictions. It is not easy to see, therefore, where the republicans will be hit any harder than the democrats in the coming enslaught of the labor folk in the congressional campaign. From the remarks of President Comp

ers, quoted yesterday in The Star, politi-cians were inclined to think last night that the labor forces will strike right and left among candidates wherever they think they find a man who is not with them. President Gompers' plan is interpreted to be to question candidates and have them commit themselves in advance upon the respective measures of legislation the federation has at heart

The fight will not be confined to members of the committee on labor of the House, but will involve members of several large committees who may be up for re-election and consequently in line for further service on those committees. The committee on the judiciary has the anti-injunction bill, the committee on interstate and foreign commerce the amendments to the navigation laws, the committee on merchant marine and fisheries the subsidy bill, the committee on immigration the immigration laws; the committee on foreign af-fairs the Chinese exclusion act, and so on. A very interesting situation is likely to rise. Speaker Cannon made it very clear to President Gompers and his committee when they called on him last week that he would not consent to organizing any committee of the House in behalf of or against any particular interest or combi-nation of interests, and it remains to be seen how successful the labor leaders will be in pledging individual members of the

House in advance to such organization Speaker Cannon Indorsed. Speaker Cannon's frank remarks to the

visiting delegation were widely indorsed by the members of the House during the week, as it was thought that the Federation of Labor was getting ready to make a foray they have any knowledge as to their continto politics. The action of the executive tents or relative value as evidence. council therefore did not come as a great surprise, although politicians noted with interest the exceedingly frank language in which President Compers announced the intention of his organization to "go after"

It was admitted by politicians last night politics. The congressional campaign is at hand, with the outcome admittedly in doubt between the two parties. In many districts the labor vote is the balance of power it is assured in the same of power in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote in the labor vote in the labor vote is the balance of power in the labor vote in the

will complicate the situation for both demo-crats and republicans. It is thought that this will surely be done in some districts, where candidates of the regular parties will resent efforts to bind them. It is assumed that the labor candidates will poll the floating socialist vote and that, with the normal labor vote, will present a condition rather difficult for the campaign managers to deal

If there is a coal strike in the spring and this labor movement takes definite form the republican and democratic managers ave a pretty kettle of fish in New England, New York. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, In-diana and Illinois, the states where the contest for control of the House will have to be made.

Both Campaign Committees.

Both congressional campaign committees both will have to face the same problem on equal grounds. The democrats are thoroughly organized for business now, but are understood to be having some difficulty filling their war bags with necessary campaign funds.
The republicans will be organized within

a fortnight. As stated in The Star hereto-fore, Representative Sherman of New York to be chairman, with Representative Tawney vice chairman. The secretary of the committee will be either Representative Overstreet of Indiana, Representative Curtis of Kansas or Representative Dawson of

persuade Mr. Overstreet to act, as he has the experience, but he is very loain to go ahead without his old associates, Messrs. Babcock, Hull and others. His final decision is expected Monday, and if he will no take the position the choice will rest be-tween Mr. Curtis and Mr. Dawson.

President Peabody to Resign.

NEW YORK, March 24.-The report which has been circulated several times recently that President Charles A. Peabody will soon resign as president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company was again revived today. At the office of the company it was stated no such action had been taken by Mr. Peabody, and that while it was understood when he accepted the presidency he would retain the office only temporarily, no date has yet been fixed when he would re-

LABOR AND POLITICS NEXT MOVE BY HADLEY

Discussed by Leaders of Both | To Follow Up Admission by the Standary Oil Company

tion of Case

day-Direction of Management of Companies.

NEW YORK, March 24 .- Counsel for the Standard Oil Company, at the Investigation being conducted by Attorney General Hadto aggressively enter the coming congres- ley of Missourl, agreed today to have noted on the records of the hearing an admission that the stock of the Republic Oil Company and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company of Indiana is held in trust by the Standard Oll Company of New Jersey.

Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, was the first witness today in the investigation conducted by Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, who is seeking to oust the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and companies alleged to be allied with it from doing business in Missouri.

It is expected that when the hearing is resumed next week Attorney General Had-ley will commence his efforts to prove the second portions of his case, namely, the management of the Waters-Pierce Company and the Republic Oil Company, as well as the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, is directed from 26 Broadway, in this city, under the supervision of the of-ficers of the Standard Oll Company.

Order for Important Letters.

At the conclusion of today's hearing Assistant Attorney General Rush Lake served upon Lawyer Hagerman, representing the defense, an order requiring his client to produce on Monday next over a hundred letters that are said to have passed between the respondent companies in the west and 26 Broadway. In each instance the order cites the name of both writer and recipient, as well as the date the letter was

These letters, it is understood, are ex-pected to disclose the control of the two companies operating in Missouri, by the Standard Oil, and show that even the de-tail management of the companies is di-rected from 26 Broadway. Attorney Gen-eral Hadley expects a contest over the admission of this evidence. Among the witnesses who will be examined Monday are John D. Archbold, Wade Hampton, H. M. Tilford and J. C. Arnold, all of whom are officers of the Standard Officers of t officers of the Standard Oll company. It is not probable, however, that the evidence of these witnesses can be completed inside of three days at least. It is understood that Mr. Hadley also will call several for-mer employes of the Standard Oil Com-

Both Sides Pleased.

Lawyer Hagerman of the Standard Oil Company said at the conclusion of the hearing today that he felt rather pleased at the result of the first day's work. Speaking of the admissions made as to the stock ownership of the two companies, he called attention to the fact that they had been made subject to exceptions as to their mamade subject to exceptions as to their materiality, a point for the higher courts yet to pass upon. He said he had no doubt that these admissions ultimately would be thrown out by the higher courts, while Attorney Hadley seemed to think that he had practically proven his case.

Lawyer Hagerman and others of the courts of the court of the cou

Standard's attorneys said there were other men of both parties in the House, and formed the subject of serious talks among the members of the House during the week. attorneys was willing to hazard an opinion, not having seen them, they said, nor did

said:

Hadley's Statement.

Attorney General Hadley, however, in speaking of the admissions made by the Standard Oil Company at today's hearing,

"That is practically my case. That is the

point I set out to establish; I have estabit is assumed to be the program of the leaders to cast that vote not on partisan grounds but for individual candidates according to the leanings in behalf of the labor legislation.

One result may be the nomination of the leaders of the leaning and the program of the leaning to be the labor legislation. One result may be the nomination of a these admissions are a great victory for the labor ticket in the industrial districts, which people of Missouri, and that trusts generally will see that they cannot come into our state and violate its laws with impunity. It was to establish just these very points admitted today that I have been working, and naturally I feel that we have achieved a great victory. I consider the rest of the case as practically proved, and that the burden of the work has been accomplished. burden of the work has been accomplished.
I am not fighting trusts, simply violations of my state's laws

WOMAN FATALLY BURNED. Alleged Misuse of the Mails-Heavy

Snow in Virginia. Special Dispatch to The Star.

RICHMOND. Va., March 24.-Mrs. Octavia Lewis of West Point, mother of Commonwealth Attorney Lewis, was fatally propose to get to work in good season, and burned today while putting wood on the fire. Mrs. Lewis is eighty-nine years old. Lee Godsey, shot yesterday afternoon by Andrew Krouse while engaged in a rock battle, was unable to appear in court today. The surgeons picked sixty shot out of the back and shoulders of the injured

boy. The boy who did the shooting is the son of a former policeman, and was balled for his appearance in court.

Postmaster Knight today took the initiative in the matter of handling of the mails by relieving Thomas M. Sweeney, the contractor, from the work and employing transfer wagons for the work. Repeated complaints have been made by the S. P. C. A. people against Sweeney, and the mails have been delayed by reason of the disabled

horses used. Andrew Taggett, a white man, was at-Andrew Taggett, a white man, was attacked this afternoon by Philip Henley, colored. Henley used a hay hook, striking Taggett in the eve. completely destroying the sight. Henley was arrested.

Mrs. Mary Virginia Calhoun, arrested here some weeks ago for alleged misuse of the mails, appeared before Commissioner Brady this afternoon. Mrs. Calhoun was bailed for her appearance. The commissioner heard the evidence and decided to hold her for the Ohio authorities. The railroad detectives think she has been the confederate of railroad conductors in handling the tickets taken by them and which have not been canceled.

First Year of The Sunday Star.

On March 26, 1905, The Sunday Star had its first issue. Today closes the first year of its existence. That it has fulfilled the expectations of its projectors and satisfied the public of the Capital City is abundantly demonstrated by figures showing its prosperity and growth published elsewhere. The/showing that during the month of February, 1906, The Star printed of paid advertising an average of 23.06 columns, or over 31/4 pages, more each day than one of its contemporaries, and 31.21 columns, or nearly 41/2 pages, more each day of the month than its other contemporary, proves the confidence of the business community in The Star as a medium of announcing its wares, and that they will receive the widest circulation.

The Star goes, in increasing numbers from year to year, into the homes of the reading and purchasing public of Washington at an hour when every member of the family has the disposition and the leisure to read and study attractive business announcements, as well as the news of the day.

Thus by the figures above have advertisers given proof of their recognition of the supremacy of The Star's circulation in extent and quality.

REPORTED TO THE HOUSE.

Explained by the Commissioners-Voluminous Statistics Prepared-Hearings to Departments.

After a continuous session covering two weeks and three days, the District subcommittee of the House committee on anpropriations yesterday completed the major portion of its labors and the District appropriation bill is almost in shape to be presented. During the whole of each day of the period mentioned the three District Commissioners were engaged before the committee, and because four of the five members of the committee had never before been called upon to consider District affairs they were required to prepare volumnious statistics and to answer many questions concerning each item in the bill mittee hearings, when printed, will cover fully one thousand pages. The members of the subcommittee are Gillett of Massa-chusetts, Gardner of Michigan, Madden of Illinois, Fitzgerald of New York and Bur-leson of Texas.

The Commissioners' estimates for the next fiscal year called for \$11,461,520.15. The Secretary of the Treasury recommended a deduction of \$326,422 in order, he said, to bring the total within the estimated ap-

Contended for Estimates.

The Commissioners, however, have contended for their estimates in full, arguing, as they have for the past five years, for a separation of ordinary and extraordinary expenditures. The estimates for ordinary, or current expenditures, in this bill are in round rumbers \$8,900,000, and the revenues for the same period have been placed at \$5,567,549, to which, of course, must be added a like amount to be contributed from the United States treasury. Making their showing on current expenditures, the Commissioners all along have contended that the revenues are more than ample to meet all expenses if the extraordinary projects are financed on a "long time basis," as is the rule in every other large community in the country. The District subcommittee next week will

probably grant hearings to the officer in charge of the Washington aqueduct; the commanding general District of Columbia militia and the representative of the Department of Justice charged with responsibility for the courts and the jail-all of whose items are carried in the Commissioners' bill, though they have no control of the departments in question. After that the Commissioners may be called upon on one more day in order to round up affairs, and then the District appropriation bill will be ready for reference to the full committee on appropriations.

WITH CONCORD IN VIEW. Conferences Held With the President

Regarding Moroccan Dispute. It is believed that the remaining differences at the Algeciras conference are now being assisted to a solution by the informal conferences which M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and Baron Sternburg, the German ambassador, have been holding with the President and Secretary

Nothing akin to intervention has been suggested or is even contemplated by the Washington government, but the close pe sonal relations existing between the White House and the German and French embasies has enabled an informal exchange of views, which is proving helpful at Alge

dor White at Algeciras relative to the prog-ress of the Moroccan conference at that place were very encouraging. Details of the communication were not to be had, but it is stated that they indicate that the conference is approaching a successful termination, and this may occur even as early as at the next meeting tomorrow.

"HIS AMERICAN FRIENDS." Phrase Used by the Kaiser in Making

a Speech. BERLIN, March 24.-Emperor William tonight attended a meeting of the Imperial Yacht Club to hear the address of Prof. Busley, vice president of the German Sailing Association, on the new classification of racing yachts adopted by the international yachting conference at London in

tional yachting conference at London in January.

An animated discussion followed the address, in which the emperor took part. He expressed the hope that the international rules, when they are finally ratified, would retain provisions for special class races, in asmuch as his American friends liked regattas of that class. Anyway, he said, it was his purpose to continue special class races during the Kiel week as a separate feature if the new rules were accepted in their present form. He said also that he would give valuable presents to specialists.

Fire in a Lumber Yard. PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Fire to-night in the Haney-White Milling Company's lumber yard, at 58th street and Woodland avenue, did damage amounting

APPROPRIATION BILL ARMY OFFICER DEAD ENDS IN MATRIMONY

DISTRICT BUDGET WILL SOON BE CAPT. FRANCES PIERPONT SIVI- FRUITION OF ROMANCE OF TER VICTIM OF CANCER.

> Special Dispatch to The Star. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.-Taps were sounded last night for Capt. Francis Pierpont Siviter of Pittsburg in the General Army Hospital in this city. Captain Siviter's death recalls a pathetic incident of his illness

Last Thanksgiving the young officer-he was only thirty-three-was stricken with typhoid fever and was brought from Grove City College, whither he had been detailed for duty, to Mercy Hospital, in Pittsburg. Complications set in, an operation was nec essary, and his case became hopeless.

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YOUNG NICARAGUAN.

Ceremony Performed Yesterday--Happy Couple to Spend Honeymoon in New York.

The romantic love affair of young Alfonso Zelaya, son of the president of the republic of Nicaragua, and Miss Margarite Baker, the pretty eighteen-year-old daughter of Dr. W. W. Baker of 1841 North Capitol street, this city, was brought to a happy issue yesterday at noon. Miss Baker is now Mrs. Zelaya, and apparently all the troubles which the couple have experienced during the last few months are at

The marriage ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride by Rev. I. O. Baker, pastor of the Church of the Atonement, Lutheran, It was very and included the service of the ring. The scuple stood in the bay window of the par-

ccuple stood in the bay window of the parlor of the Baker home, surrounded by ferns and flowers. The young lady was bestowed upon the Central American by her father in the presence of fifteen of the most intimate friends of the couple.

The bride was attired becomingly in a gown of white silk and wore white flowers in her hair. In her hand she carried a bouquet of bride's roses. For the entrance of the bridal party the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played. After the ceremony luncheon was served to the guests.

Mr. Zelaya and Miss Baker decided to be married yesterday only Friday evening and married yesterday only Friday evening and a great hurry. It was partly on this account that the ceremony was made as quiet dreds of tons have been sold to dealers in

Honeymoon in New York.

New York tomorrow and spend a brief honeymoon there. Whether they will make their permanent home in this country or in the groom's native land has not yet been decided, but it is probable that if they remain in the United States Mr. Zelaya will prefer to live in New York city. In any event the happy couple will city. In any event the happy couple will visit Nicaragua before many months have passed, and the youth will present his pretty bride to his father, who finally gave his consent to the match, after the young man had been hurriedly sent home by the officials of the Nicaraguan legation in this

officials of the Nicaraguan legation in this city to prevent the marriage.

Alphonse Zelaya is barely twenty-one years of age. He and Miss Baker have been engaged for nearly a year. The young man has been in this country for long periods, and at one time attended west Point. When he met Miss Baker he was residing at the legation here for the purpose of studying.

He has great determination and when

purpose of studying.

He has great determination, and when strong efforts were made to prevent his marriage after the engagement became known and he was practically kidnaped and shipped back to his father, he telegrarhed his affianced that he would return and all would yet be well. He won his father over by telling him the real facts in the case and searged his capsent. facts in the case, and secured his consent to return to this city for the avowed purpose of getting married. He had been in communication with Miss Baker all of the time, and she was ready to receive him when he arrived the first of the week.

OFFICERS TO BE DISMISSED.

Sentences of Lieutenants Kirkman and Little Approved by President. The President has approved the sentences

of court-martial in the cases of First Lieut. Hugh Kirkman, 8th Cavalry, and Second Lieut. Horace U. Little, Philippine Scouts, both of whom were recently tried in the Philippine Islands. Lieut. Kirkman was convicted on charges

of embezzlement, making a false statement and forgery, and was sentenced to be dismissed and to be confined in a penitentiary for two years. The penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., has been designated as the place of confinement. Lieut. Kirkman has been in service since July 13, 1898, first as sergeant, 1st Territorial Infantry, Volunteers, and subsequently as second lieutenant, 11th United States Volunteer Cavalry, and afterward as second lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts, and was discharged from the seouts to accept an appointment in the 8th Cavalry in October, 1801.

Lieut. Little was convicted of charges of drunkenness on duty and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and sentenced to be dismissed. Lieut. Little served for several months in 1898 as first sergeant, 2d New Jersey Volunteers, and was appointed second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, in January, 1905.

GOV. PATTISON BETTER. Improvement in His Condition is En-

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 24.—Gov. Patti-son is resting comfortably tonight, accord-

ing to the latest report from the sick room. and the improvement in his condition is offi-cially stated by his physicians "to be defi-Gov. Pattison's son arrived from Harvard

University today, and his father was much cheered by the son's presence.

No statement has yet been made by the physicians as to the nature of the gov-

Joint Resolutions Introduced by Views on Proposed Reform of Representative Landis

Preliminary Report of the Investi- Pays His Compliments to Ridiculing. gating Commission.

NEED FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION LITERARY MEN OWE APPROVAL

Proposed to Hold Heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaus Responsible for Expenditures.

Two joint resolutions designed to correct some of the "most glaring abuses and inequalities" in the present system of public printing and binding were introduced vesterday by Representative Landis of Indiana and were accompanied by a preliminary report of the printing investigation commission explaining the necessity for immediate

One resolution provides that public documents and reports printed for Congress



Senator A. P. Gorman.

stead of in one edition, as is the case at present, and authorizes the joint committee on printing to establish rules and regulations from time to time for the guidance of the public printer in the issuance of docu-

Documents Sold as Junk.

This resolution, the report explains, is necessary to cure the extravagant printing of documents which are never distributed. At present the government has in storage more than 9,538 tons of documents, most all of the arrangements had to be made in of which are said by the commission to be

The Capitol basement and all other avail-Mr. and Mrs. Zelaya expect to leave for honeymoon there. Whether they will refer to describe the capitor basement and an other available spaces in public buildings are filled with these, and, in addition, the government is renting warehouses for the storage of documents at a cost of \$13,600 a year. This accumulation is said to be due to glaring defects in the law which make possible the issuance immediately of all documents up to the full limit authorized and the distribution of all-documents to senators and representatives on a pro rata basis, regardless of what the demands of their constituencies may be.

To Hold Officials Responsible.

The second resolution introduced by Mr. Landis provides a complete change in the allotment of the expenditures for printing and binding, with a view to making heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus responsible for the amounts expended with their authorization. In the last fiscal year



Representative James B. Perkins.

the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress, and the executive departments was 00.081,395. Of this sum \$2.745.750 was allotted to the departments and \$3,335,645 to Congress.

Under this statement Congress stands

charged with more money for printing than was expended in all government departments and independent offices. The report states that this showing is absolutely erroneous and conceals one of the chief causes of department extravagance in printing. ing. Under the present system all reports to Congress by the executive departments and bureaus are printed as congressional documents and charged to the allotment of printing and binding for Congress. Lack of restraint upon the department officials is said by the report to be responsible for who had been run down by a train.

Allotment Charged to Congress. To cure this Mr. Landis' resolution provides that the congressional allotment for vides that the congressional allotment for printing and binding shall be charged only with its pro rata share of the expense of the department publications, based upon the number of copies actually furnished to Congress for distribution. The resolution also provides that all department heads shall get an estimate from the public printer each year of the probable cost of the documents they will require, and that the amount needed shall be specifically set aside.

REFORM IN PRINTING CARNEGIE IN EARNEST

English Words.

TO CORRECT THE ABUSES TO FINANCE THE EFFORT

Simplified Spelling Would Save Year's Instruction for Children-Hopes for Thoughtful Consideration.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., March 24.-Andrew Carnegie made a statement today giving his views on the proposed reform of English spelling. He said:

"From Chaucer's time and before till now our language has been constantly changing and improving, not under any rule or system, but simply as occasion has required new words and new spellings.

"The great Oxford dictionary, now under publication, gives the history of each word and shows that words creep into our language in the most haphazard manner. A new word expresses a new want or an old want better than the word in use did, and so forces itself into use. Nothing can bar it out; while the word invented with the strictest regard to rule may apply in vain. What is slang one year is correct English a few years later. Thus is our language enriched. It is a slow process, but a steady and sure one. All the struggles of pedants

and purists are helpless against it. "The organized effort I have agreed to finance is not revolutionary-far from it. Its action will be conservative. Word after word, it will endeavor to improve the speiling and the language; slowly, of course, but hastening the pace if possible; that

Words Used by Editors.

"The editors who are disposed to ridicule the effort themselves use words and esperially spellings which their predecessors of a century ago would have denounced as degrading to literature. The editors of the next century will, in turn, marvel at the next century will, in turn, marvel at the ancouth spelling of our present scribes. "Since our language has been construed through unceasing change, literary men should welcome new words and new spellings with favoring eye, since it is by these alone that further improvement can come. Scholars denounced 'plow' for 'plough,' for instance, but 'plow' has been accepted. So with many words that will readily occur to readers.

with many words that will readily occur to readers.

"Our language is likely to prevail in the world, and we may hope it is to become finally the universal language, the most potent of all instruments for drawing the race together, insuring peace and advancing civilization. The foreigner has the greatest difficulty in acquiring it because of its spelling. This is, at least, his chief obstacle, for its grammar is easy.

Help From Scholarly Men.

"Hundreds of scholarly men have agreed to use improved spelling for twelve words. These words are already well started in actual use. Other simplifications will be suggested. If meritorious, they will be accepted.

they will be accepted.

"Teachers have assured me that children would be saved more than a year's instruction if our spelling were simplified.

"Why the perverse 'ough' spellings should be continued one cannot understand. When we write 'tho' it expresses exactly the same sense as 'though,' and expresses the sound better. This change is so obviously advantageous that I find many already using it in writing, and some of these are British authors. Indeed 'tho',' with the superfluous apostrophe, abounds in British authors from Addison down. We just drop the apostrophe. That 'tho' will get into general use soon is certain. Our successors will smile at the 'ough' spellings, as we do today at what we called the 'queer' spelling of Chaucer.

A Useful Work.

"In trying to hasten the use of simplified spelling and to improve our own language for the struggle for first place which is even today upon us, we are engaged in a most useful work. "If he be a benefactor who makes two blades of grass to grow where one grew, before, he is no less a benefactor who

plants a shorter and simpler spelled word

where a longer and irregularly spelled word cumbered the ground before. "I hope that thoughtful people will give this important and conservative reform due consideration, and resolve to use at least two or three simplified words, and thus range themselves with us in our f-fort to carry on the unceasing work of improving our mother tongue and adapt-ing it for its noble purposes and high des-

GOV. PATTISON'S CONDITION.

The Late Bulletins Say Improvement Continues. COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 24.-The fol-

owing official bulletin regarding Gov. Pattison's condition was issued at 2:30 p.m.: "The favorable progress of Gov. Pattison's condition continues and he is gaining strength. Pulse, 96; respiration, 22; temperature, normal. E. J. Wilson, Oliver J.

Holt." The following bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock tonight by the physicians attending Gov. Pattison:

"The improvement in the condition of Gov. Pattison is continued and is definite and encouraging. Temperature, normal; pulse, 100; respiration, 22. E. J. Wilson, Oliver P. Holt."

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN. Three Slavs Arrested for Act of Re-

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.- Three Slave, Tony Miller, Charles Pecune and Paul Protkolnes, were arrested at Ambridge, Pa., tonight charged with attempting to wreck the

who had been run down by a train. A rail had been chained to the tracks and the flyer was only saved from a serious wreck by the speed at which it was traveling.

The three men were held in \$2.00 bail each and later taken to the Beaver county jail.

Scott Wins in the Second Kansas. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 24.-Charles F. Scott defeated Henry J. Allen by nearly 1,500 majority today in the republican pri-